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632 361 [485] Frank Vardon, the intrepid companion of Dr. Livingstone in South-Africa. He died on the 21st June 1860. At the junction of the three Ghat-roads rises the *Roman Catholic Church of St. Michael*, renovated a few years ago. Further on to the left of the Fraserpet road is a prettily designed, but badly executed long row of buildings, destined for native shops and Abkari-godowns; behind it, in modest retreat, stands the *Civil Dispensary*, and on the opposite side of the road on a beautiful spot the *Travellers' Bangalow*, where, though comforts may be wanting, a splendid view is ever present! Still further on near the first mile-stone is the site of the *Offices of the Public Works Department*. Dotted here and there, ensconced in wooded nooks or standing forth on knolls, boldly facing the monsoon storms, but commanding [205] glorious views, the European houses are placed. In front [697] of the Superintendent's Kacheri is the *Post-Office* and the *Jail-garden*, and below it the dome of the *Onkáréswara-temple* with its gilt orb peeps out from a hollow round which the dwellings of the Coorg officials and of Brahmins are clustered amid a dense mass of vegetation. Some of these houses are two [206] storied and after European pattern. On the northside of the fort on a lower terrace stands the *Telegraph Office*, a building of the Rájahs' time which, after the successive metamorphosis into an elephant-stable, travellers' bangalow and school-house, attained its present destination in 1867. At a little distance and separated from it by a narrow rice valley crossed by a broad bund, stretches the native town, called *Mádapet* or *Mahádévpet* in honour of Mahádévamma, the favourite Ráni of Dodda-Vírájender. It consists of three streets, two of which are nearly parallel and the third branches off to the left at the beginning of the town, leading to the Sappers' lines. An addition to the Petta was attempted six years ago by allotting a new piece of ground for dwellings, but the scheme has not made much progress since. The new portion was

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5. POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS.

Besides the regular postal service with Offices at Mercara and Vírájpet, there is a local post called Anché, originally established by the Rájahs and still principally used for official communication between the district functionaries and the heads of departments, who are exempt from postage, but it is open also to the public both for letters and packages on the same terms as the Queen's Post. By its means 160,999 letters, etc. have been despatched in 1869-70, whilst the Queen's Post at the two offices transmitted 147,309 letters, etc. over the three lines, Mercara—Mysore,—Cannanore,—Mangalore. For the Anché-tappál there are five lines:

1.	from Mercara	to Fraserpet	20	miles.
2.	" "	Kiggatnád	35	"
3.	" "	Kodlipet	46	"
4.	" "	Nálkanád	20	"
5.	" "	Madyanád	5	"

In localities away from these lines postal communication is very imperfect and public business much impeded and often seriously inconvenienced.

Mercara has lately become the Head-quarters of the Malabar Coast Division of the *Government Telegraph Department* and consequently the Bangalore, Cannanore, and Mangalore lines are here united and Mercara is brought into telegraphic communication with all parts of the civilized world. During 1869-70 1595 messages have been received and despatched, and yielded an income of Rs. 1,798—8.

6. MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Considering the military services rendered by the Jammaryots in the times of the Coorg Rájahs and their martial spirit and loyalty, so often applauded by the English Government,

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Appendix II.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF THE COORG REVENUE.

Sources of Income.	1834—35.			1839—40.			1849—50.			1859—60.			1864—65.			1869—70.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Land Revenue	89,915	6	3	102,270	9	4	127,118	14	10	162,664	12	7	182,859	15	8	286,560	4	9
Forest	7,348	4	11	65,032	12	10	13,950	1	5	38,522	12	10	102,218	10	4	106,658	8	6
Excise on Spirits and Drugs	4,445	0	0	17,609	8	0	25,983	13	4	32,266	0	0	142,510	10	10	66,374	11	7
Assessed Taxes, etc.	5,797	13	4	8,076	6	7	9,733	15	9	10,955	3	11	13,333	7	5	3,027	13	0
Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,262	8	3	33,741	14	1
Post and Service Lables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,129	8	2
Post Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	1	2
Electric Telegraph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,863	12	0
Law and Justice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,075	2	1
Registration Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,847	4	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,480	3	2*
Miscellaneous	3,591	0	4	4,054	2	3	3,939	2	6	6,339	7	9	10,638	12	4	7,302	3	10
Local Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,518	15	2
Sayers or Inland Customs	5,923	14	2	8,267	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	117,021	7	0	205,310	15	6	180,726	6	10	250,748	5	1	468,824	0	10	594,460	5	6

Note—Forest includes Cardamoms and Sandalwood.

Assessed taxes include Mohaturfa or tax on houses and shops, Income-tax and License-tax.

*Nearly the whole amount is a mere treasury-transaction for the accommodation of the Mysore Government.

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